Scottish Charity No: SC049065



SCOTTISH BALLET ENDOWMENT FUND

A Scottish Charitable Incorporated Organisation (SCIO)

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT & FINANCIAL STATEMENTS For the year ended 31 March 2025

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REFERENCE AND ADMINISTRATION INFORMATION

Scottish Charity No: SC049065

Company Registration No: CS003854

Website: www.scottishballet.co.uk/endowment-fund

Registered Office: c/o Scottish Ballet

Tramway

25 Albert Drive GLASGOW G41 2PE

Trustees: Catherine Simpson (Chair)

Eleanor Bentley (in her capacity as non-executive Director of Scottish Ballet)

Belinda Beresford Colin Crosby Richard Rutnagur

Fiona E Wollocombe (resigned as trustee 13 November 2024)

Solicitors: Burness Paull LLP

2 Atlantic Square 31 York Street GLASGOW G2 8AS

Bankers: The Royal Bank of Scotland Nationwide Building Society

Paisley Chief Office Kings Park Road
1 Moncrieff Street Moulton Park
PAISLEY NORTHAMPTON

PA3 2AW NN3 6NW

Auditor: Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Caledonia House 89 Seaward Street GLASGOW G41 1HJ

Investment Managers: Cazenove Capital

18 Charlotte Square EDINBURGH EH2 4DF

CHAIR'S REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund (SBEF) was established to improve the long-term sustainability of Scottish Ballet. Its objective is to ensure that legacy gifts contribute to the financial foundations of Scotland's national ballet company, supporting the delivery of award-winning productions and impactful and inclusive health and education programmes.

This year, SBEF has grown steadily, thanks to the generosity of individuals and families who believe in the enduring transformative potential of dance. The Trustees are grateful to all those who have left a gift to Scottish Ballet in their will. Bequests help Scottish Ballet to remain financially resilient and supports its long-term mission, artistry and outreach.

All Trustees give their time on a voluntary basis. After six years on the SBEF Board, including four years as its Chair, Fiona Wollocombe retired in November 2024 and I am delighted to report Belinda Beresford's appointment as Trustee bringing additional legal and fund management experience. My thanks to Trustees Eleanor Bentley (Scottish Ballet Vice-Chair and Board Representative), Colin Crosby and Richard Rutnagur for their ongoing commitment and contribution to the governance of SBEF.

The Trustees meet formally four times per annum and at each Board meeting consider the major risks to which SBEF is exposed. These primarily relate to the value of SBEF's investment portfolio and other assets, including cash. The Trustees continue to work closely with SBEF's investment fund managers to ensure that the investment portfolio reflects both ethical alignment and growth. Our strategy remains focused on balancing performance with purpose, ensuring that every legacy gift made to Scottish Ballet contributes to the company's future success.

Investments are held in two Charity Authorised Investment Funds, managed by Cazenove Capital, the UK's largest charity fund manager. The investment strategy is set by the Trustees in discussion with the investment manager and this strategy is reviewed regularly.

The return objective on both Cazenove funds is CPI plus 4%. Movements in share prices, inflation, interest and exchange rates can impact investment performance however both funds have a long term (rolling 10-year) approach and can withstand some fluctuations in investment markets. Cazenove provides fund reports to the Trustees at each Board meeting and investment performance is challenged.

The total value of the SBEF assets at year-end was £2,525,000 (2024: £2,301,000). This represented an increase of £224,000 on the previous year. Due to improved investment performance and receipt of legacies since March, fund assets have continued to grow to a value of £2,833,000 (+12% growth) at 31 October 2025.

SBEF's main activity is building long-term funds to generate returns that can be used to make grants to Scottish Ballet as required. None were made during the financial year.

Accounting, company secretarial and administrative support to SBEF is provided by Scottish Ballet under a service level agreement. Its scope and fee charges are reviewed by the Trustees annually and a professional, cost-efficient service has been provided throughout the year.

Responsibility for promoting legacy giving, primarily falls upon Antonia Brownlee, Director of Philanthropy, and her team. This year SBEF has benefitted from additional dedicated resource with the appointment of Hilda de Groot as Philanthropy & Gifts in Wills Officer.

The Trustees support ongoing initiatives to promote the making of gifts in wills and regularly attend performances and other legacy events. There are a total of 79 pledgers and 43 in memoriam patrons to the SBEF. We encourage all those who have made a legacy to make themselves known to Scottish Ballet so that they be welcomed into the Darrell Bequest Circle, named in honour of the company's founder, Peter Darrell. SBEF gratefully received a substantial and transformational living legacy of £200,000 during the year.

In October, a successful legacy coffee morning was held at SBHQ Tramway for those who have confirmed they have left a gift in their Will. In February an online event was held for those considering leaving a legacy, enabling them to hear directly from members of Scottish Ballet's leadership team, a dancer, a legacy donor and SBEF Trustees.

Over the last 12 months we have seen global geopolitical and economic volatility, yet Scottish Ballet has consistently nurtured new talent, staged bold and creative performances including The Nutcracker, Swan Lake and Twice Born, and cared for those in its local communities through Dance Health initiatives and bespoke engagement programmes for young people. Highlights included completing a successful tour of A Streetcar Named Desire, Dextera and Schachmatt to New Zealand, preparing for the premiere of its final Five in Five Campaign ballet, Mary, Queen of Scots, at the 2025 Edinburgh International Festival (EIF) and producing its first feature film 'These Violent Delights' anticipated to launch in 2026. In addition, Scottish Ballet collaborated with the Jameel Arts and Health Lab, the World Health Organisation and the EIF in 2024, to deliver Healing Arts Scotland, a week-long programme of 376 events across Scotland promoting improved physical, mental, and social wellbeing through the arts.

Heartfelt thanks to all those who have already made a provision in their will. Your support will have a lasting impact, helping safeguard Scottish Ballet's creative aspirations across the generations. Together we are contributing to Scotland's cultural impact, both on stage and beyond.

Chupon
Catherine Simpson

Chair

13 November 2025

TRUSTEES' ANNUAL REPORT

For the year ended 31 March 2025

The trustees present their report along with the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2025. The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the SCIO constitution and the Financial Reporting Standard 102, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council (effective 1 January 2015 and revised 2 September 2019), the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)" and the accounting policies set out in note 1 to the accounts.

Objectives and Activities

Charitable purposes

Under the terms of the said constitution the SCIO will promote Charitable purposes through the fundraising for and receipt of funds (via the public, other charities and organisations, legacies and otherwise) and then the holding, investment, payment or application of the SCIO's funds for the following Charitable purposes:-

(a) for the benefit of Scottish Ballet (a registered Scottish charity, SC008037), in furtherance of its purposes and with a view to its longer-term sustainability and to support Scottish Ballet as Scotland's national ballet company to deliver its projects and programmes.

For the purposes of the 2005 Act the following charitable purposes are (i) particularly relevant and (ii) are the charitable purposes identified as applicable from section 7 of the 2005 Act:-

- 1. the advancement of education; and
- 2. the advancement of the arts, heritage and culture.

For the purposes of the Taxes Acts the provisions set out in clauses 7.1 to 7.4 shall be read together to ensure the purposes of the SCIO are compliant with the Taxes Acts.

- (b) only in the event of Scottish Ballet having ceased to exist, any successor charitable body to Scottish Ballet having objects similar to Scottish Ballet immediately before it ceased to exist (the identification and determination of such body being in the sole discretion of the trustees); or
- (c) only in the event of Scottish Ballet having ceased to exist and there being no successor body, for the advancement of the arts, culture, heritage and education ("the ultimate purposes") or to or for such other funds, societies, organisations and schemes or purposes as are charitable and which do not fall within the ultimate purposes but which may reasonably be regarded as similar to any of the ultimate purposes (any one or all of such funds, societies, organisations and schemes being individually and collectively referred to in this deed as "charities") as the Trustees in their sole discretion determine.

All with particular focus on supporting the development of Scottish Ballet as Scotland's national ballet company and assisting with Scottish Ballet's future projects and programmes undertaken in the promotion of the arts, culture and education, and that in such a manner subject to such conditions, restrictions and limitations and in such shares and proportions whether in Scotland or beyond as the trustees shall in their sole discretion determine.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Activities

The activities of the SCIO comprise of the receipt of donations and legacies, the administration of those funds and the making of grants in order to support Scottish Ballet as set out in the SCIO's purposes.

Grant making policy

The trustees consider on an annual basis all applications for funding and if necessary ad hoc applications outwith. The trustees can make payments from income or capital for the benefit of charitable purposes as detailed above with a view to supporting in particular Scottish Ballet's future projects and programmes.

Achievements and Performance

No grants have been made during the year (2024: £nil). The charity is building up resources to increase the overall fund.

Donations and legacies of £200,000 (2024: £265,161) have been received during the year. A breakdown of this is contained in note 3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Eleven bottles (2024: 11) of 26-year-old Royal Lochnagar 'The Sleeping Beauty' whisky, bottled on behalf of the SBEF in 2021, have been retained for future sale (note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements).

In addition, Highland Distillers Ltd hold a sherry hogshead cask of Highland Park Whisky (filled November 2021) on behalf of SBEF at Highland Park bonded store in Orkney, where it will remain stored, to reach maturity to celebrate Scottish Ballet's 75th anniversary.

Financial Review

As at 31 March 2025 the total reserves of the SCIO were £2,524,690 (2024: £2,300,579). Net income for the year, before net gains on investments, amounted to £185,704 (2024: £254,392). The net unrealised gain on investments was recorded at 31 March 2025 of £38,407 (2024: £203,641), resulting in an overall net income for the year of £224,111 (2024: £458,033).

The unrealised gain on investments was a result of an improvement in investment markets since March 2024. Since the year end, the value of investments has continued to grow and stands at £2,833,000 (+12% growth) at 31 October 2025.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Investment policy

In August 2018, the trustees appointed Cazenove Capital as investment managers. The investment policy of the SCIO is to look for a balance of income and capital growth with a medium risk profile and medium priority for income generation. The target of the investment is to achieve an average annual growth of CPI +4% over rolling 10-year periods.

For the year to 31 March 2025, investments grew by +1.43%, compared to a target growth of 7.2% (3.2% + 4%), (2024: +12.53%) growth, compared to a target growth of 9.6%).

The SCIO continues to accumulate funds. Subsequent funds in excess of those required to further support expenses and donations in the foreseeable future may be transferred to Cazenove Capital, to be similarly invested.

Risk management

The trustees have assessed the risks to which the SCIO is exposed, in particular those related to the operations and finances of the SCIO, and are satisfied that controls are in place to mitigate exposure to major risks. The trustees consider variability of investment returns as one of the major risks, and therefore the SCIO will use the services of investment advisers.

Principal funding

The principal funding of the SCIO is currently derived from the legacies and donations received.

Reserves policy

It is the policy of the SCIO to maintain unrestricted funds at a level sufficient to cover administration costs and grant making anticipated for the forthcoming twelve months.

Unrestricted reserves at 31 March 2025 total £2,524,690 (2024: £2,300,579). The trustees are content that reserves are sufficient and there are no going concern risks associated with the SCIO.

Structure, Governance and Management

Establishment of the Trust and SCIO

The Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund SC040198 was established by Deed of Trust on 9 January 2009 and amended by Minute of Amendment dated 6 December 2016.

The assets and liabilities of Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund, SC040198 passed to Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund SCIO, SC049065 on 1 April 2019.

Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund SCIO is independent of Scottish Ballet, with an independent, dedicated board of Trustees.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Trustees meetings and appointment

All members of the Board of the SCIO are Non-Executive Directors.

One Trustee Director, or other nominee, of Scottish Ballet is automatically appointed to the Board as a trustee, as required under the constitution.

New trustees are appointed in accordance with the constitution of the SCIO and are briefed on the aims, objectives and risk management policies.

The Board of Trustees seek to ensure that its members possess the full range of interests and skills relevant to the objectives of the SCIO. An Executive Recruitment consultancy may be used to identify prospective candidates who meet the criteria and skills required.

New trustees are briefed on their legal obligations under charity law, best practice for governance, the content of the constitution, the decision-making processes, the business plan and the financial performance of the SCIO.

Four meetings of the Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund Board were held throughout 2024/25, with attendance of 86% (2024: 100%).

In accordance with the constitution, the Board has overall responsibility for the management of the resources of the SCIO and ensuring good governance and financial wellbeing. All major policy and financial decisions are approved by the Board.

Statement of Disclosure of Information to the Auditor

To the knowledge and belief of each of the persons who are trustees at the time the report is approved:

- So far as the trustees are aware, there is no relevant information of which the SCIO's auditor is unaware, and
- He/she has taken all the steps that he/she ought to have taken as a trustee in order to make himself/ herself aware of any relevant audit information, and to establish that the SCIO's auditor is aware of the information.

Auditors

The trustees will place a resolution before the Board Meeting to re-appoint Armstrong Watson Audit Limited for the ensuing year if the financial statements require an audit.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Statement of Trustees' responsibilities

The trustees are responsible for preparing the trustees' annual report and the financial statements in accordance with applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice).

The law applicable to charities in Scotland requires the trustees to prepare financial statements for each financial year which give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the SCIO and of the incoming resources and application of resources of the SCIO for that period. In preparing these financial statements, the trustees are required to:

- select suitable accounting policies and then apply them consistently;
- observe the methods and principles in the Charities SORP;
- make judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent;
- state whether applicable accounting standards have been followed, subject to any material departures disclosed and explained in the financial statements;
- prepare the financial statements on the going concern basis unless it is inappropriate to presume that the SCIO will continue in business.

The trustees are responsible for keeping adequate accounting records that are sufficient to show and explain the SCIO's transactions and disclose with reasonable accuracy at any time the financial position of the SCIO and enable them to ensure that the financial statements comply with the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Ireland (FRS 102)", the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005, the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) and the provisions of the SCIO's constitution. They are also responsible for safeguarding the assets of the SCIO and hence for taking reasonable steps for the prevention and detection of fraud and other irregularities.

Going Concern

The trustees regularly receive and review financial reports and investment performance and analysis, of the assets of the SCIO. The performance of the assets and the potential for, and timing of, requests for support are regularly reviewed to ensure the trustees are satisfied that the company's resources are adequate to fulfil requests for funding, under its charitable purpose, and any other obligations for the foreseeable future.

The Trustees' Annual Report has been approved by the Board.

Catherine Simpson

On behalf of the Board of Trustees

Dupa

13 November 2025

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Scottish Ballet Endowment Fund (the 'charity') for the year ended 31 March 2025 which comprise the Statement of Financial Activities, the Balance Sheet, the Cash Flow Statement and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies. The financial reporting framework that has been applied in their preparation is applicable law and United Kingdom Accounting Standards (United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice) including FRS 102 'The Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland'. In our opinion the financial statements:

- give a true and fair view of the state of the charity's affairs as at 31 March 2025 and of its income and expenditure for the year then ended;
- have been properly prepared in accordance with United Kingdom Generally Accepted Accounting Practice; and
- have been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 8 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended).

Basis for opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with International Standards on Auditing (UK) (ISAs (UK)) and applicable law. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditors responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the charity in accordance with the ethical requirements, including the FRC's Ethical Standards that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements in the UK and we have fulfilled our ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Conclusions relating to going concern

In auditing the financial statements, we have concluded that the trustees' use of the going concern basis of accounting in the preparation of the financial statements is appropriate.

Based on the work we have performed, we have not identified any material uncertainties relating to events or conditions that, individually or collectively, may cast significant doubt on the charitable company's ability to continue as a going concern for a period of at least twelve months from when the financial statements are authorised for issue.

Our responsibilities and the responsibilities of the trustees with respect to going concern are described in the relevant sections of this report.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Other information

The trustees are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the annual report, other than the financial statements and our Report of the Independent Auditors thereon.

Our opinion on the financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Matters on which we are required to report by exception

We have nothing to report in respect of the following matters in relation to which the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended) requires us to report to you if, in our opinion:

- The information given in the financial statements is inconsistent in any material respect with the trustees' annual report; or
- Proper accounting records have not been kept; or
- The financial statements are not in agreement with the accounting records and returns; or
- We have not received all the information and explanations we require for our audit.

Responsibilities of trustees

As explained more fully in the Statement of Trustees Responsibilities, the trustees are responsible for the preparation of the financial statements which give a true and fair view, and for such internal control as the trustees determine is necessary to enable the preparation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial statements, the trustees are responsible for assessing the charity's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the trustees either intend to liquidate the charity or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

We have been appointed as auditor under section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and report in accordance with the Act and relevant regulations made or having effect thereunder.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue a Report of the Independent Auditors that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with ISAs (UK) will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decision of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.

Irregularities, including fraud, are instances of non-compliance with laws and regulations. We design procedures in line with our responsibilities, outlined above, to detect material misstatements in respect of irregularities, including fraud. The extent to which our procedures are capable of detecting irregularities, including fraud is detailed below:

- the engagement partner ensured that the engagement team collectively had the appropriate competence, capabilities and skills to identify or recognise non-compliance with applicable laws and regulations;
- we identified the laws and regulations applicable to the charity through discussions with directors and other management;
- we focused on specific laws and regulations which we considered may have a direct material effect on the financial statements or the operations of the charity;
- we assessed the extent of compliance with the laws and regulations identified above through making enquiries of management and inspecting legal correspondence; and
- identified laws and regulations were communicated within the audit team regularly and the team remained alert to instances of non-compliance throughout the audit.

We assessed the susceptibility of the charity's financial statements to material misstatement, including obtaining an understanding of how fraud might occur, by:

- making enquiries of management as to where they considered there was susceptibility to fraud, their knowledge of actual, suspected and alleged fraud; and
- considering the internal controls in place to mitigate risks of fraud and non-compliance with laws and regulations.

To address the risk of fraud through management bias and override of controls, we:

- performed analytical procedures to identify any unusual or unexpected relationships;
- tested journal entries to identify unusual transactions;
- assessed whether judgements and assumptions made in determining the accounting estimates set out in Note 1 were indicative of potential bias; and
- investigated the rationale behind significant or unusual transactions.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT TO THE TRUSTEES (cont'd)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements (cont'd)

In response to the risk of irregularities and non-compliance with laws and regulations, we designed procedures which included, but were not limited to:

- agreeing financial statement disclosures to underlying supporting documentation;
- reading the minutes of meetings of those charged with governance;
- enquiring of management as to actual and potential litigation and claims; and
- reviewing correspondence with HMRC, relevant regulators and the company's legal advisors.

There are inherent limitations in our audit procedures described above. The more removed that laws and regulations are from financial transactions, the less likely it is that we would become aware of non-compliance. Auditing standards also limit the audit procedures required to identify non-compliance with laws and regulations to enquiry of the trustees and other management and the inspection of regulatory and legal correspondence, if any.

Material misstatements that arise due to fraud can be harder to detect than those that arise from error, as they may involve deliberate concealment or collusion.

A further description of our responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements is located on the Financial Reporting Council's website at www.frc.org.uk/auditorsresponsibilities. This description forms part of our Report of the Independent Auditors.

Use of our report

This report is made solely to the charity's trustees, as a body, in accordance with Section 44(1)(c) of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and regulation 10 of the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006. Our audit work has been undertaken so that we might state to the charity's trustees those matters we are required to state to them in an auditors' report and for no other purpose. To the fullest extent permitted by law, we do not accept or assume responsibility to anyone other than the charity and the charity's trustees as a body, for our audit work, for this report, or for the opinions we have formed.

Armstrong Watson Audit Limited

Statutory Auditor

Chartered Accountants

Caledonia House, 89 Seaward Street,

Glasgow G41 1HJ

13 November 2025

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES (INCLUDING INCOME AND EXPENDITURE ACCOUNT)

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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	Note	Capital Fund	Revenue Fund	2025 Total	2024 Total
		£	£	£	£
Income from:					
Donations & legacies	3	200,000	-	200,000	265,161
Investment Interest		2,041	2,454	4,495	2,300
		202,041	2,454	204,495	267,461
Expenditure on:					
Charitable activities	4	10,387	8,404	18,791	13,069
		10,387	8,404	18,791	13,069
Net income / (expenditure) before					
disposal of assets and investments		191,654	(5,950)	185,704	254,392
Net unrealised gains on investments		38,407	-	38,407	203,641
Net income / (expenditure)		230,061	(5,950)	224,111	458,033
Reconciliation of funds:					
Total fund balances brought forward		2,279,344	21,235	2,300,579	1,842,546
Total fund balances carried forward		2,509,405	15,285	2,524,690	2,300,579

All activities of the SCIO relate to continuing activities.

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

BALANCE SHEET

As at 31 March 2025

		2025 £		2024 £
Note				
7		2,158,489		2,120,082
		2,158,489		2,120,082
8	379,050		190,397	
	379,050		190,397	
9	12,849		9,900	
	12,849		9,900	
		366,201		180,497
		2,524,690		2,300,579
11				
		2,509.405		2,279,344
		15,285		21,235
		2,524,690		2,300,579
	789	8 379,050 379,050 9 12,849 12,849	Note 7 2,158,489 2,158,489 8 379,050 - 379,050 9 12,849 12,849 2,524,690 11 2,509,405 15,285	Note 7

Approved and authorised for issue on behalf of the trustees on 13 November 2025.

Catherine Simpson

Ckupan

Trustee

The notes on pages 16 to 24 form part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASHFLOW

For the year ended 31 March 2025

	Note	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Cash generated from operating activities	13	184,158	253,293
Interest Received		4,495	2,300
Sale of Investments		-	-
Purchase of Investments		-	(258,680)
Net cash increase / (decrease) from operating activities		188,653	(3,087)
Net increase / decrease in cash and cash equivalents		188,653	(3,087)
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year		190,397	193,484
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year		379,050	190,397

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the year ended 31 March 2025

1. Accounting Policies

Basis of Accounting

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard 102, as issued by the Financial Reporting Council (2019), the Statement of Recommended Practice (SORP) "Accounting and Reporting by Charities preparing their accounts in accordance with the Financial Reporting Standard applicable in the UK and Republic of Ireland (FRS 102)", Update Bulletin 1 to the SORP published February 2016, the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005 and the Charities Accounts (Scotland) Regulations 2006 (as amended). They are prepared on the historical cost basis, except for investments which have been included at fair value.

The SCIO meets the definition of a public benefit entity under FRS102. Assets and liabilities are initially recognised at historical cost or transaction value unless otherwise stated in the relevant accounting policy.

These financial statements are presented in pounds sterling (GBP) as that is the currency in which the SCIO's transactions are denominated.

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of certain critical accounting estimates. It also requires trustees to exercise their judgement in the process of applying the accounting policies. Use of available information and application of judgement are inherent in the formation of estimates. Actual outcomes in the future could differ from such estimates.

The areas involving a higher degree of judgement or complexity, or areas where assumptions and estimates are significant to the financial statements are disclosed below.

Going Concern

The trustees are of the opinion that the SCIO can continue to meet the obligations of the Fund as they fall due for the foreseeable future. The impact of risks has been thoroughly considered in the future planning processes and the charity has responded by further scrutinising income, cost and cashflow expectations accordingly.

The reserves are sufficient to cover expenditure for the forthcoming year and beyond. On this basis, the Trustees consider it appropriate to prepare the financial statements on a going concern basis.

Recognition and allocation of income

Income is recognised when the SCIO has legal entitlement to the funds, the receipt is probable, and the amount can be measured reliably.

Investment Income

Investment income is recognised when the right to receipt is established and is measured at fair value, generally the transaction value.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Recognition and allocation of expenditure

Expenditure is recognised when the SCIO has entered into a legal or constructive obligation and related where practicable to the operating activities of the SCIO. Where possible, expenditure is attributed directly to the function to which it relates.

Charitable expenditure comprises those costs incurred by the SCIO associated with providing donations. This includes the direct costs and support costs relating to this activity. They are charged to the Statement of Financial Activities when the application is approved, and a valid expectation is created with the recipient that they will be paid.

Governance costs include those costs associated with meeting the constitutional and statutory requirements of the SCIO and include costs linked to the strategic management of the SCIO.

Support costs consist of the legal and SCIO fees associated with the management of the SCIO and are allocated to activities on the basis of time spent by the SCIO administrators on each fund.

Funds

Unrestricted funds are those funds that may be used at the discretion of the trustees in furtherance of the objects of the charity. The trustees maintain an unrestricted fund for this charity which is split between capital and revenue.

The capital fund represents donations received and any investments made. The revenue fund collects the income from funds held and bank interest. The administration fees and any anticipated donations are expected to be made from a combination of these two funds.

Investments

Other Investments are measured at fair value. Realised gains and losses (representing the difference between sales proceeds and fair value at the previous financial year end or purchase cost if acquired during the financial year) and unrealised gains and losses (representing the movement in fair value of investments over the financial year or from their date of purchase if acquired during the financial year) are recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash on hand, deposits held at 'call' with banks and other short-term liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less.

Creditors

Creditors represent obligations to pay suppliers for goods or services that have been acquired. They are recognised at the undiscounted amount owed to the supplier, which is normally the invoice price.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

Financial assets and financial liabilities

The SCIO only enters into basic financial instruments transactions that result in the recognition of financial assets and liabilities like trade and other accounts receivable and payable.

Financial assets measured at cost and amortised cost are assessed at the end of each reporting period for evidence of impairment and if found, an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Financial Activities.

VAT

The SCIO is not registered for VAT and accordingly expenditure includes VAT where appropriate.

Taxation

The SCIO is a charity and is recognised as such by H M Revenue and Customs for taxation purposes. As a result, there is no liability to taxation on any of its income.

Information and key sources of estimation uncertainty

In the application of the SCIO's accounting policies, the trustees are required to make estimates and assumptions about the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

Judgements

The charity considers on an annual basis the judgements that are made by management when applying its significant accounting policies that would have the most significant effect on amounts that are recognised in the financial statements. The trustees consider there are no significant judgements within the year.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

2. Comparative Statement of Financial Activities

	cted		
	Capital	Revenue	2024
	Fund £	Fund £	Total £
Income from:			
Donations & legacies	265,161	-	265,161
Investment Interest	1,167	1,133	2,300
	266,328	1,133	267,461
Expenditure on:			
Charitable activities	9,049	4,020	13,069
	9,049	4,020	13,069
Net income / (expenditure) before			
disposal of assets and investments	257,279	(2,887)	254,392
Net unrealised gain on investments	203,641	-	203,641
Net income / (expenditure)	460,920	(2,887)	458,033

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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4	Donations	and	legacies
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σ.	Bonations and regacies	Capital Fund £	Revenue Fund £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
	Anonymous Legacy Donation	200,000	-	200,000	-
	Rev ASB Hunter				3,338
	A Curtis				5,000
	EM Milne				5,000
	IM Roberts				214,354
	ISS McGlashan				15,925
	M Brereton				13,544
	Norman & Pam Murray/Gerard Burns				8,000
		200,000	-	200,000	265,161
4.	Charitable Activities				
		Capital	Revenue	2025	2024
		Fund	Fund	Total	Total
		£	£	£	£
	Grant making activity:				
	Support costs (note 5)	5,353	8,404	13,757	8,389
	Governance costs (note 6)	5,034	-	5,034	4,680
		10,387	8,404	18,791	13,069
					

For the year ended 31 March 2025

5.	Support Costs	
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	Capital Fund £	Revenue Fund £	2025 Total £	2024 Total £
Management and administration:				
Investment management fees Administration fees	5,353	- 8,404	5,353 8,404	4,369 4,020
Administration rees			0,404	4,020
	5,353	8,404	13,757	8,389

There were no employees in the year to 31 March 2025 (2024: nil).

6. Governance Costs

	2025 £	2024 £
Auditors remuneration Audit fees – current year	5,034	4,680
	5,034	4,680

7. Fixed Asset Investments

Investments

	Whisky Asset	Managed Investment Funds	2025 £ Total	2024 £ Total
Market Value				
At 31 March 2024	11,850	2,108,232	2,120,082	1,657,761
Additions	-	-	_	258,680
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Revaluations	-	38,407	38,407	203,641
At 31 March 2025	11,850	2,146,639	2,158,489	2,120,082
Historic Cost at 31 March 2025			1,742,146	1,742,146

For the year ended 31 March 2025

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8.	Cash	11214
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	2025 £	2024 £
Cash held at bank – RBS	235,562	181,206
Cash held at bank – Nationwide	88,586	1,133
Cash held at bank – Cazenove	54,901	8,058
	379,050	190,397
9. Creditors – Amounts Falling Due Within One Year	2025	2024
	£	£
Accruals	12,849	9,900
	12,849	9,900
10. Financial Assets and Liabilities		
	2025 £	2024 £
Financial assets at amortised cost	379,050	190,397
Financial assets at fair value	2,158,489	2,120,082
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	(12,849)	(9,900)
	2,524,690	2,300,579

Financial assets at amortised cost comprise of accrued income and cash at bank.

Financial assets at fair value comprise of other investments which are measured at market value at the year end.

Financial liabilities comprise of trade creditors and accruals.

For the year ended 31 March 2025

11. Analysis of Net Assets Between Funds	Capital Fund £	Revenue Fund £	2025 Total £	2024 Total
Management and administration				
Net current assets / (liabilities)	2,509,405	15,285	2,524,690	2,300,579
	2,509,405	15,285	2,524,690	2,300,579
12. Net movement in funds	At 01 April 2024 £	Net Movement in Funds £	Transfer between Funds £	At 31 March 2025 £
Unrestricted Funds				
Capital Fund Revenue Fund	2,279,344 21,235	230,061 (5,950)	-	2,509,405 15,285
	2,300,579	224,111		2,524,690

For the year ended 31 March 2025

13. Reconciliation of net movement in funds to net cash flow from operating activities

	2025 £	2024 £
Cash flows to/from operating activities		
Net movement in funds	224,111	458,033
Adjustments for: (Income) from investments (Gain) on Investment Increase in creditors	(4,495) (38,407) 2,949	(2,300) (203,641) 1,201
Net cash generated from operating activities	184,158	253,293

14. Related Parties

As stated in the constitution of the SCIO, one Trustee/Director, or other nominee, of Scottish Ballet is required to be one of the Trustees of the SCIO.

There were no related party transactions during the year (2024: £ nil).

15. Guarantee and Commitments

There were no commitments at the balance sheet date.

16. Trustee Remuneration and Expenses

There was no remuneration paid to Trustees in the year (2024: £ nil). There were no expenses paid to Trustees in the year (2024: £ nil).